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order was to be designated in the process of that prophetic evolution which burst out in all its completeness when a risen Savior became the only priest humanity should ever again need.

This Melchisedec was a genuine כֹּהֵן and a לֵאֵל עֲלִיּוֹן. He belonged to the Canaanite race afterward proscribed by the law of Moses and forever debarred from all privileges of the Hebrew race and Aaronic priesthood. He has no genealogy, showing that this priesthood rises above the prerogative of a family, and belongs to the higher claims of a sanctified manhood. No wonder then, that the vision of the Psalmist, having been opened to the glory of the coming dispensation, should rise above the narrow limits of his own nationality and its priesthood, and fix itself upon Melchisedec as the true type of the priesthood of the Son of God.

We may safely infer that this priesthood and sacrifice were more or less practiced all through the history of the Israelites, until by a too superstitious reverence for the sacred places made memorable by them, the true spiritual culture was lost sight of and it became evil in God's sight, and the whole practice was interdicted by Divine order and regal authority.

C. V. ANTHONY.

✧ EDITORIAL NOTES. ✧

Semitic Study at Johns Hopkins University.—With the advent of Dr. Paul Haupt as professor of the Semitic Languages at Johns Hopkins University, a new interest in the study of these subjects could not fail to be aroused. From the *University Circular*, issued under the auspices of that institution, we learn that the classes are already formed in Assyrian, Sumero-Accadian, Arabic, Hebrew and Ethiopic. Nine students are enrolled, one of whom is sufficiently advanced in Assyriology to take up the reading of bi-lingual texts at sight. It is gratifying to note that there is such a demand for high-class instruction in this department, and that this demand can now be met in our own country by as competent an instructor as Germany can show. No small good will result to American scholarship from the enterprise and foresight of the Trustees of this University in securing the services of Prof. Haupt. It is the beginning, let us hope, of a movement to extend instruction in the Semitic languages into all the leading American colleges.

Another Testimony.—It gives us pleasure to publish the following letter, relating to a subject, in which, we believe, every student of the Bible ought to be interested :—

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—

I have read with pleasure the letter which Dr. Elliott publishes on page 124 of the December Number of *THE OLD TESTAMENT STUDENT*. He gives one of many instances which might be cited to show that in America Hebrew is beginning to receive a fair measure of attention. The plan of making Hebrew an elective study in our academical institutions is one which I most heartily recommend. Indeed, unless something of the kind is done, we can hardly expect to produce many first-class Hebraists. But let our students enjoy at least one term of thorough drill in the elements of the language before entering upon the study of